

REMEDIAL SITE ASSESSMENT DECISION - EPA REGION II

Site Name: Castle Creek Fabrics EPA ID#: NJD981562622 State ID#:Alias Site Names: Northern Dyeing CorporationCity: Washington Township County or Parish: Warren State: NJRefer to Report Dated: 94/07/27 Report type: SIP/HRS ScreeningReport developed by: Pirnie**DECISION:**☒ | 1. Further Remedial Site Assessment under CERCLA (Superfund) is not required because:☒ | 1a. Site does not qualify for further remedial site assessment under CERCLA
(No Further Remedial Action Planned - NFRAP)☐ | 1b. Site may qualify for further action, but is deferred to:☐ | 2. Further Assessment Needed Under CERCLA:2a. Priority: ☐ Higher ☐ Lower2b. Other: (recommended action) none

DISCUSSION/RATIONALE: The Castle Creek Fabrics Site is a 7.87 active facility which has been involved in cloth dyeing and fabric finishing since 1946. During their processes wastewater containing numerous hazardous by products is produced. From 1946 to 1962 the wastewater was discharged to the Washington Borough Sewer System. Due to discoloration of the final effluent at the treatment plant, Castle Creek began to treat its own waste water in 1962. Originally the water was treated in 4 earthen basins, which have since been back filled and are now parking lots. A 550,000 gallon concrete lined lagoon was built in 1971, but has also come into disuse. A site reconnaissance team on July 19, 1994 found the lagoon to contain several inches of water, however the sides of the lagoon rose approximately 6 feet above the water level. Seven soil samples taken during a 1991 Site Inspection (SI) found copper and nickel in the soil below 2 feet in depth. Therefore the results cannot be utilized for evaluating the soil pathway. Four sediment samples taken during the SI showed no migration of contaminants to the surface water, but found the lagoon to contain chromium, copper and bis(2-ethyl-hexyl)phthalate. There are no drinking water intakes in the surface water target distance limit and the potential targets are the 2 (aggregated) miles of wetlands along Pohatcong Creek and the creek itself since it is considered to be a fishery. There is no documentation of a release to ground water from this site. The nearest well is 1.1 mile, and the 3 public supply wells within 4 miles draw from the Kittatiny formation at 300 feet. There is no documentation of a release of contaminants to air from this site. There are approximately 100 workers on site and there are no schools, day care centers or residences within 200 feet of the site.

Site DecisionMade by: Robert RoesenerSignature: Robert P. RoesenerDate: 94/09/06